

# THE JERUSALEM POST

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## Column One By David Courtney

INTO the ballot-boxes of Tel-Aviv the voting papers drop. It is a dispersed election: several days of it in the Capital and weeks of it in the provinces. The democratic formalities are there. It would be silly to expect more. The results, of course, will not be democratic by our way of thinking; and the odds are that they will give Dr. Moshe Shertok and his supporters the right to go on playing ducks and drakes with the Big Powers.

Dr. Moshe Shertok, in striped pyjamas and flannel dressing gown, is somehow more than a match for the impressive gentlemen in striped pajamas and flannel dressing gown, after all, he has decided to give him the \$24.4m. of aid under his own terms instead of under the terms which every other beneficiary of the Mutual Security Programme has had to swallow. All he has done is to repeat, verbatim, the United Nations Charter, which has had to take the place of the assurance, required by Congress, of the country's willingness to align itself with the anti-Communist bloc and to contribute to the "defensive strength of the free world."

THE American gift has made a good election gift for Dr. Moshe Shertok, although some of his more fanatical supporters have described it as a "sell out"; and some of his opponents have been pointing out that, anyway, the \$24.4m. will never get as far as the national exchequer and will be spent the way the Americans want it spent. Dr. Moshe Shertok, comfortably propped up in bed, smiles sweetly at them all and goes his own incredible way. Even the World Bank seems to have decided to go a good part of the way with him. Mr. Eliezer and Mr. Prudhomme, the Bank's representatives, once or twice were shocked into a decision to give up and go home; but in the end they stayed.

IT is probably a good thing for the West that Nahas Pasha dresses in frock coat and furs and hardly even slides into a swan. Egypt with a Moshe Shertok would be an intolerable complication. The Premier is not, of course, another Gandhi—no two personalities could be more unlike; but Moshe Shertok's effect upon the Western mind, or at any rate the official Western mind, may be something like the effect that the toothless, hair-clothed little Hindu had upon the lordly governments and preceptors of his day. There was an intangible quality about Gandhi, which is a hindrance in the way of plenipotentiary, banker and company director alike and which none of them can get. Perhaps it is peculiarly an Oriental quality—subliminal, subversive, negative as a rule; but capable of being transformed by a Gandhi or a Moshe Shertok.

NO matter from the Western point of view, Moshe Shertok has set a shockingly bad example and the next thing we shall know is that the Americans have had to give dollar aid to the Arab States without getting in return the precise commitments laid down in the terms of the Mutual Security Programme. If Persia can do it, why not others? The form of the so-called Blandford Plan has taken in the U.N. Resolution on the subject is probably an example of this kind of concession. The proposal to detach the Suez Canal Zone from Egyptian sovereignty is something very different and very very dangerous and action of that kind is likely to spawn a whole host of Gandhis and Moshe Shertoks. It is odd, when you come to think of it, that the West has dealt long generations of Eastern subjects, but it seems, today, to have no more notion of the people it is dealing with than when Vasco da Gama's good ship first turned the Cape and felt the vast waters of the Indian Ocean strike against its prow.

Tel Aviv, January, 24

## Six Marauders Killed In Sharon Fight

Six members of a large gang of infiltrators were killed in a gun-battle with a police patrol in the Sharon area on Tuesday night, it was learned yesterday. The marauders had opened fire when challenged by the patrol. Sacks of oranges were found beside the bodies of the dead Arabs, whose gang is believed to be responsible for a number of recent thefts in the area. None of the police was injured.

Meanwhile, the killing of five marauders by Israel patrols last weekend in the Israel "Triangle" and near Jerusalem, as reported in The Post, was confirmed in a press release issued by an Army spokesman in Tel Aviv yesterday. (Permission has been granted for the Israel Arab women and children to cross into Syria within the framework of the programme for uniting families, the spokesman also announced.)

"Palestine report an exchange of automatic fire between Israel soldiers and Jordan guards near Mar Elias in the Bethlehem area in the early hours of Tuesday night, the exchange followed the explosion of three mines which rocked all of Bethlehem. The marauders, armed with 25 other class near Latrun last night for a half hour on Tuesday night. Infiltrators who raided a Beduin camp near the border on Tuesday night were tracked to the lines by police and scouts, according to a report from Beer Sheva last night. The marauders, armed with 25 goats and three cows. The same night, a cow was stolen from a house in the Negev.

According to the Tel Aviv correspondent, of the "New York Times," the Israeli Army and infiltrators lost 138 Arab marauders and 12 Israeli soldiers during the last three months of 1951.

It was revealed that 579 Arabs were arrested. The army estimated the loss due to marauding at a total of 11,760,000 last year.

The Minister of Defence, Mr. Ben Gurion, said in the Knesset yesterday, "that legislation would be introduced shortly to prevent women from claiming exemption from military service for reasons of religion or conscience."

He made his statement after Mr. Shalom Zisman (General Zionists) tabled proposed amendments to the Security Services Law requiring women, who were now exempt, to serve on farms as social workers or in special military branches. When Ben Gurion said that Government proposed to introduce amendments not substantially different from those proposed by Mr. Zisman, the General Zionists member withdrew his motion.

It will be recalled that in March last year, in the period between the fall of Mr. Ben Gurion's first government and the election of the Second Knesset, amendments along these lines passed their first reading. They were scheduled for passage during the twilight of the First Knesset but were postponed when the religious parties entered the new government.

Mr. Ben Gurion's decision to revive the proposal is not likely to cause serious friction with the religious parties in the coalition as agreement is possible on some sort of national service for religious women under civilian discipline.

The General Zionists spokesman proposed another amendment reducing the period of service for women from two years to 15 months. Mr. Ben Gurion opposed this, pointing out that women received three months' basic training, nine months' work on farms and then one year of military service (for those who did not choose to remain on the farms). He said the Army would not benefit from the services if the period was reduced to 15 months as no sooner would they be fully trained than they would be eligible for release. The proposal to admit this bill to the agenda was defeated by 28 votes to 17. It was supported only by the General Zionists and the Communists.

The Foreign Affairs and Security Committee was delegated to discuss the proposed amendment after Mr. Israel Bar Yehuda (Mapam) charged that the committee was abusing its powers.

## CURRENCY UP BY IL.2m

Currency in circulation increased by IL.2m last week, from IL.102,407,738.500 to IL.104,407,738.500. The increase followed a rise of Treasury Bills from IL.23,510,000 to IL.25,510,000.

## Israel Delegates Back at Sessions

PARIS, Wednesday (INA).—Israel's delegates returned to the U.N. Committee sessions here this morning after yesterday's withdrawal in protest and mourning for the two Jewish youths who were publicly executed by Iraq.

Mr. Eban will speak on the four-power resolution, endorsing the UNRWA three-year \$250m. programme "without prejudice to their right to repatriation and compensation," before the General Assembly on Saturday. The resolution was passed by the Special Political Committee yesterday in the absence of the Israeli delegation, and despite the fact that Israel's viewpoint had not been made known.

Pakistan yesterday asked at the meeting of the U.N. Human Rights Committee that the Israel statement read by Mr. Eban Nasser protesting the hanging of the two young Jews in Iraq be omitted from the official records. The Pakistan demand was opposed by M. Rene Cassin, of France, however, and the Chairman of the Committee, Mrs. Anna Persson, of Chile, ruled that the declaration should be included.

ISRAEL NOT TO TABLE  
TEL AVIV, Wednesday. A Foreign Ministry spokesman here denied rumours in some foreign newspapers that Israel intended to initiate a new resolution.

Earlier the U.N. Human Rights Committee that the Israel statement read by Mr. Eban Nasser protesting the hanging of the two young Jews in Iraq be omitted from the official records. The Pakistan demand was opposed by M. Rene Cassin, of France, however, and the Chairman of the Committee, Mrs. Anna Persson, of Chile, ruled that the declaration should be included.

Mr. Ben Gurion insisted that there was no censorship on political matters and said that at a recent luncheon given him in the Press Club at Tel Aviv, complete satisfaction with the censorship had been expressed by the editors present.

He defended the censor's action in holding up the story on the execution of the Iraqi Jews, stating that the first reports had come from Beirut and had not been confirmed. The publication of a false report might have caused the victims to be killed. The Prime Minister said he had no objection when Mr. Pinhas Rutenberg (Progressive) proposed that the matter be referred to the Committee.

The House defeated a motion by Mr. Meir Wilner (Communist) to discuss Mr. Ben Gurion's radio speech on the day after the attack on the Knesset in which he lumped the Communists together with the establishment of production councils, she would ask the Government to introduce legislation requiring the establishment of such boards.

In plants where production councils had been formed, labour had not interfered with management as had been feared by industry and the boards had benefited the enterprises, the workers and the state economy, she said.

Mrs. Myerson made her statement during an attack on a proposal by Mr. Shimon Bejerman (General Zionists) calling for a wage policy debate. Mr. Bejerman had said that the increase in cost-of-living allowances, and the rise of up to 15 per cent in basic wages approved by the Histadrut, would increase the national payroll by IL.50,000,000 without

achieving any increase in supplies. This, she said, would increase inflation. He argued that in a society where everything was under state control, it would be impossible to allow wages to be determined by a "play of forces."

Mrs. Myerson said that the Knesset and the Government should not determine wages. She said it was not true that everything was "under state control" and cited the fact of houses, advocates and doctors fees, examples of uncontrolled prices.

She said the Government favoured wage increases to efficiency and increased production, but as profits should be linked with them. She pointed out that the Histadrut, when it decided on wage policy, it also advocated increased productivity, norms and piece work.

The Committee, supported by the Histadrut, rejected the proposal for a general debate on wages.

The House charged the Parliamentary Public Service Committee to discuss the facilities available for the treatment of juvenile delinquents after hearing bitter criticism by Mr. Israel Rokach (General Zionists) and a reply by Mr. Israel Bar Yehuda (Mapam). Mr. Rokach said that the Minister for Religious Affairs, Mr. Meir Wilner, had said that the matter would be handled in legislation on the formation of Religious Councils.

The House of Representatives will meet for the first time next week. It will also give directives to the Ministry of Justice as to the drafting of certain clauses of the law.

It is expected that, according to the present pace of legislation, the draft of the Oil Mining Law will be presented to the Knesset within 5 or 6 weeks.

## Semi-Compulsory Domestic Loan Being Drafted

The draft of a domestic semi-compulsory loan is now receiving its final touches and will be discussed at a future Cabinet meeting. The draft will be presented to the Knesset within two or three weeks, financial circles in Jerusalem disclosed yesterday.

It is understood that the law will empower the Government to issue internal loan certificates to an amount of approximately IL.10m, to be subscribed by individuals in accordance with their financial standing.

The law will not make subscription compulsory, but the loan will be subscribed on the lines used in the 1949 War Loan. Local public committees were set up to assess the financial status of residents and, on this basis, and by moral and social pressure, persons were induced to subscribe the loan.

It is proposed that this new compulsory loan should also include positive incentives for the subscriber. The sum of IL.75m, but only IL.7m worth of certificates were issued, paying a 5% per cent interest. The loan is redeemable in 1950.

U.N. Charges Communists  
With Trying to Prolong War  
TOKYO, Wednesday. (Reuters).—The U.N. accused the Communists today of trying to prolong the Korean war and to "create an unacceptable threat" to the U.N. ground forces during an armistice.

The charge was made in a statement after another unproductive session of the ceasefire supervision subcommittee still deadlocked by the Communists insistence on the right to construct airfields during a truce.

In the other subcommittee at Pannumun-on-a-prisoner exchange—the Communists said they would hand over maps tomorrow pinpointing prison camps in North Korea. The ground forces were largely quiet today, though isolated patrol actions were reported. An Eighth Army spokesman said today that Allied ground forces had inflicted 13,292 casualties on the Communists since January 1.

Earlier the U.N. stated that a jet plane had inadvertently dropped a bomb on the Kaesong neutral zone on January 11 while jetting a fuel tank. The plane was flying over Kaesong and was shot down by a Chinese anti-aircraft gun.

FRANCO-ISRAEL PACT  
TEL AVIV, Wednesday. —France and Israel are to sign an agreement at Hakira tomorrow that will exempt their respective air and sea companies from paying taxes twice. Offices of the French lines in Israel, for example, will not be subject to Israeli taxation.

JORDAN-VATICAN  
Jordan and the Vatican are expected soon to exchange diplomatic representatives, following the reception of King Talal by the Pope last week, "A-Difa," the Old City daily reports.

## Two-Week Time Limit Set For Production Boards

The Minister of Labour, Mrs. Golda Myerson, said in the Knesset yesterday that unless industry and labour came to terms within a fortnight on the establishment of production councils, she would ask the Government to introduce legislation requiring the establishment of such boards.

In plants where production councils had been formed, labour had not interfered with management as had been feared by industry and the boards had benefited the enterprises, the workers and the state economy, she said.

Mrs. Myerson made her statement during an attack on a proposal by Mr. Shimon Bejerman (General Zionists) calling for a wage policy debate. Mr. Bejerman had said that the increase in cost-of-living allowances, and the rise of up to 15 per cent in basic wages approved by the Histadrut, would increase the national payroll by IL.50,000,000 without

achieving any increase in supplies. This, she said, would increase inflation.

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## Peria Sets Rules For British Envoy

TEHERAN, Wednesday. —(Reuters). The Persian Council of Ministers last night laid down two new principles governing acceptance of new British diplomats in the country, it was disclosed today.

First, they should not have served in Iran before and second, they should not have served in any of the British colonies previously. These conditions were transmitted today to the British Ambassador, "There are no exceptions," said the Foreign Minister, Baghir Kazemli.

At Mokinin some 150 kilometres south of Tunis, 5,000 Arab demonstrators stormed a police station killing three policemen and carrying off two. Rioting was reported to be still in progress. At a village 45 kilometres east of Tunis, rioters killed Police Lieutenant Vacher. Seven people were arrested, one of whom carried a pistol and another a dagger.

The rioting which followed the forcible removal of nationalist and communist leaders from Tunis appeared tonight to be centering on the Sousse-Sfax area.

Tunis itself was reported quiet apart from some minor incidents including the stoning of trams and trolleybuses. Last night saboteurs poured petrol over the wall of a house where French officers' families live and set fire to it. Firemen put out the flames before they had caused any damage.

The Bay of Tunis today officially backed up his Arab ministers, who have asked for help from the U.N. in their campaign for more independence for the French Protectorate. The Bay authorized Premier Mohammed Choukri to reply on his behalf to the recent message of protest which the French Government had sent to the U.N. in an effort to defer the appeal to the Security Council.

Representatives of 14 Arab and Asian delegations to the U.N. will call on the President of the Assembly, Mr. Padilla Nervo, tomorrow to discuss the Tunisian situation. It was learned today.

French newspapers this morning agreed that events in Tunisia were serious and that the Government should take steps to decrease tensions. Some of the shortest criticism of French Government policy in Tunisia came from left-wing anti-Communist paper "Combat."

(Reuters, UP)

## U.N. Urged to Admit States on Merit Only

PARIS, Wednesday. —Dr. Victor Andreu Belandier of Peru today urged that new members be admitted by the United Nations strictly on merit, irrespective of whether they belonged to the Eastern or Western blocs.

He was winding up the four-day debate on his own resolution calling on the U.N. to consider applications for membership in a spirit of "objective reality." The resolution also suggested that applicants be invited to submit evidence to the Security Council and the General Assembly to prove they were peace-loving.

Earlier in the debate Mr. Jacob Malik of Russia rejected a statement by Mr. Ernest Gross (U.S.) that Soviet satellite states certainly not be admitted while they were supporting aggression against Russia. Malik said they were supporting aggression against Russia, but they were not supporting aggression against the U.S. troops.

Applicants Barred  
Five Soviet-sponsored applicants have been blocked by the non-Communist majority. Albania, Bulgaria, Rumania, Hungary and Outer Mongolia. Nine Western-backed applicants have been called by the Soviet veto. Austria, Finland, Portugal, Ireland, Jordan, Nepal, Ceylon, South Korea.

Russia has already made it clear that the new state of Libya cannot be admitted unless her own constitution is approved. Russia is willing to agree to the admission of all Western-backed nations except Soviet satellite states.

(Reuters, UP)

## Russia Wants West Troops Out of Libya

PARIS, Wednesday. —Soviet Russia today called for the withdrawal of all foreign armed forces in Libya and for liquidation of alleged military bases there. A similar demand was earlier expressed by Egypt.

The Soviet delegate, Mr. A. Solodov, charged before the U.N. Ad Hoc Political Committee that Libya was being turned into a springboard for aggression against Russia under the projected Middle East Command and that technical assistance from the West was linked to military conditions. He also expressed support for the "legitimate desire of Syria, the Lebanon and Egypt to see foreign troops withdrawn from their soil."

The attack came as a 13-nation resolution was introduced urging the U.N. to admit Libya and to extend technical assistance.

The Libyan Prime Minister, Mahmoud Mansour, expressed his gratitude for all that had been done for giving his country its independence.

Balkan Inquiry  
A last-minute Soviet attempt to block the appointment of a U.N. subcommittee for the Balkans was defeated today.

By 13 votes to two—Russia and Czechoslovakia—the Peace Commission elected Abbas of Iraq as rapporteur. The Israeli delegate, Mr. Gideon Rafael, said that the Peace Commission was the only body that could bring about a settlement between the two Israeli-Jews hanged in Baghdad on Monday.

Abbas said his country would welcome the extension of the action of the Peace Commission to the Middle East where "Israel transgression" over the question of Arab refugees was creating dangerous tensions.

Oil Men to Come for Talks  
On Prospecting Permits  
Representatives of a number of foreign oil companies and private investors' groups are expected to arrive next month to start negotiations with the Government on the possibility of getting oil prospecting licences in Israel, under the new Oil Mining Law which is to be presented to the Knesset, reliable sources reported in Jerusalem yesterday.

The representatives will speak for groups, both Jewish and non-Jewish, from the U.S., Switzerland and other countries.

It is understood that the Ministry of Agriculture has been asked to prepare the Oil Mining Law for final discussion in the Cabinet. It will also give directives to the Ministry of Justice as to the drafting of certain clauses of the law.

It is expected that, according to the present pace of legislation, the draft of the Oil Mining Law will be presented to the Knesset within 5 or 6 weeks.

## Egypt Asks Germans to Revamp Her Economy and War Machine

### 20 Killed in New Tunisian Riots

TUNIS, Wednesday. —Twenty persons, including at least four French police, were killed in Tunisian rioting today. Two more were carried off by demonstrators and one was seriously injured.

At Mokinin some 150 kilometres south of Tunis, 5,000 Arab demonstrators stormed a police station killing three policemen and carrying off two. Rioting was reported to be still in progress. At a village 45 kilometres east of Tunis, rioters killed Police Lieutenant Vacher. Seven people were arrested, one of whom carried a pistol and another a dagger.

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(Reuters, UP)

## Churchill Leaves U.S. For Home

NEW YORK, Wednesday. (Reuters). —Prime Minister Winston Churchill sailed for home today after his two week visit to the U.S. and Canada. Still suffering from the slight cold which bothered him for two days, he boarded the liner Queen Mary last night several hours before she was due to sail.

In his parting message, given earlier in the day to Mayor Impellitteri of New York, was: "If America and Britain work together there is still hope for world peace."

The British Labour Party's National Executive decided today that Mr. Churchill should be closely questioned in the House of Commons on Far Eastern policy approved during his talks with President Truman.

The Executive considered that Mr. Churchill's recent statement to the American Congress had not given a clear idea of what he intended in the Far East and that Mr. Churchill would have to wait a further statement before it could decide on its stand.

Mr. Dulles, chief architect of the Japanese peace treaty, was testifying before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee in support of ratification of the treaty. He added that Japan could not engage in atomic production without the consent of the free nations.

## No NATO Set-UP In Pacific—Dulles

WASHINGTON, Wednesday. (Reuters). —Mr. John Foster Dulles yesterday said there were no plans to set up a Pacific defence system similar to NATO but further security developments in the area were forecast.

Mr. Dulles, chief architect of the Japanese peace treaty, was testifying before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee in support of ratification of the treaty. He added that Japan could not engage in atomic production without the consent of the free nations.

## British Accused of Atrocities

### German General To Train Farouk's Men

CAIRO, Wednesday. —Egypt is inviting German experts to replace the British in reorganising the country's economy and defence, Minister of the Interior Serag e-Din told the press today according to Cairo Radio. It is thought in reliable circles that Hjalmar Schacht, Hitler's financial wizard, may be asked to head the economic mission.

Found Serag accused British forces of committing "atrocities beyond human imagination" in their searching operations at Ismailia.

He told a press conference the British "flopped Egyptian civilians, unleashed wild dogs on them, evicted them from their homes, kidnapped women and children and desecrated a Mosque and cemetery."

"I am in a closed town and cannot do my job of keeping law and order," said Haim Bey, Governor of Ismailia, told reporters.

He said the town had no bread because the British had seized its bakeries and supplies and that fish and vegetables were running short. Due to the roadblocks on all roads to Cairo and Port Said, only one trainload of foodstuffs had arrived in the past few days, he added.

Troops Withdraw  
British troops last night withdrew in force from the Moslem and Catholic cemetery area of Ismailia after two days occupation, leaving only a small holding force behind.

Caravans flared off the length of the Quai Mohammed Ali and sidestepped tonight as British soldiers manning machine guns and bagged defence posts to prevent any attempt by terrorists to break out of the cordoned area.

Ismailia tonight looked like a city about to fall to conquerors. Normal life no longer exists for its inhabitants who are hemmed in by military cordons. Only Egyptian and European who can prove that they are on essential services are allowed free movement in and out of the town.

The situation appeared to have deteriorated to such an extent that it seemed doubtful whether the British army could afford to relax its present stringent control for a long time to come.

While most of the European population are relieved to see the British troops patrolling the streets, a mixture of terror and anger and dismay has gripped large sections of the Egyptian population. Some innocent families have been summarily evicted, and local Wafd (Government Party) leaders and guerrillas still at large are reported to have made the most of this fact to whip up hatred of the British.

The pro-government newspaper "Al Misi" said the British had issued a permit for the Egyptian Governor of Suez to leave for Cairo, but had informed him "that he is not to return to his post."

In another despatch, "Al Misi" quoted Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Vyshinsky as saying in an exclusive interview with its Paris correspondent: "The Soviet Union will try to assist economically and politically all Middle East peoples thirsty for liberty and independence to free themselves of Western economic domination."

The paper quoted M. Vyshinsky as saying the struggle of the peoples of North Africa and the Middle East whether in Egypt or Iran or elsewhere has begun to shake the foundation of Western domination.

Mr. Ellis Johnson, the U.S. Consul at Port Said, denied a report by the Egyptian Government that he had said the American investigation of the Suez Canal Zone was not completed. He said that the U.S. investigation was not completed.

(AP, Reuters, UP)

## U.S. Support For U.K., France in M.E.

### By George Lichtheim POST Correspondent

LONDON, Wednesday. —The recent slight stiffening in the British attitude towards Egypt is regarded here as an indication that Mr. Churchill obtained some measure of support for the British view during the recent Washington talks. The same is probably true of the French in Tunisia.

General Eisenhower's remarks yesterday about France's burden in Indo-China, containing a significant reference to earlier misunderstanding of France's role as an occupying power. It is believed here that, while the French Government will make a new effort to reach agreement with the moderate wing of Tunisian nationalism, it will not be pressed by the Americans to hurry the pace.

Those Tunisian leaders who are still gambling on the chance of American intervention are likely to suffer disappointment. They may have drawn some comfort from the recent proceedings in the U.N. committee on Palestine Arab refugees, but the attitude of the principal Arab spokesmen is more likely to have reinforced American suspicion of Arab nationalism.

Extremism's Undoing  
On the other hand, France's troubles in Tunisia are undoubtedly causing her to avoid antagonising the Arabs in other directions. The general feeling here is that, while the resolution on Palestine refugees embodied major concessions to the Arabs, the latter may have over-reached themselves by using the occasion to breathe their hatred against Israel.

With appeasement in the air, all they had to do was to sound reasonable and ask for the repatriation of a large fraction of the refugees. Instead they displayed their real feelings, thereby presumably undoing the work of their more intelligent propagandists.

Byroad to Succeed  
McGhee in Washington  
WASHINGTON, Wednesday. (UP). —President Truman today nominated Mr. Henry Byroad, until now Director of the State Department's Office of German Affairs, to succeed Mr. George McGhee as Assistant Secretary of State for Near Eastern, South Asian and African Affairs.

He also nominated Mr. John Allison to succeed Mr. Dean Rusk as Assistant Secretary of State for Far Eastern Affairs. Mr. David K. Bruce, at present Ambassador to France, to succeed Mr. James Webb as Undersecretary of State. Mr. Howard Sargent, now Deputy Assistant Secretary of State for Public Affairs, is to succeed Mr. Edward Barrett as Assistant Secretary of State.

There have been no negotiations between Iraq and Jordan on the question of union between the two countries, ever since the assassination of King Abdullah in July last. Nuri Pasha a-Said, the Iraqi Premier, announced in Parliament in Baghdad this morning, NEARBS reported.

He also announced that the Government would soon submit to the House a much-enlarged defence budget.

## Important Iraq-Jordan Talks—Toukan Bey

AMMAN, Wednesday. (AP). —Jordan's Defence Minister, Sulaiman Bey Toukan, left by air today for Baghdad where, it was officially stated, he will discuss "matters of great importance" with the Iraqi Government.

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## After Midnight

Belgium's new Christian Social Government under Premier Jean van Houtte was constituted by Parliament yesterday by a vote of 109 against 97, with 1 abstention.

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There is trouble in Egypt, and the trouble in Persia has only diminished a little, and is not yet over.

Middle East Defence passes have been in the air, with Israel standing athwart the lines of communication like a fish-bone in the Arab gullet.

Mr. Shukriyeh could hardly have timed their concerted blackmail against the Western powers more fortunately; its outcome is not difficult to guess.

Assistance to Israel will not be cut off for all of Jamal's hammering his fist on the table at the U.N. and threatening an end to Arab cooperation, not least because the Arab states have yet to learn the meaning of that word, but it will be balanced by the squandering of the precious millions of the Blandford Plan on continued relief for the refugees instead of on a resettlement scheme which would assist them to resume normal lives.

Anyone still not convinced that it is not possible for Israel to receive the refugees back should have had all lingering doubts finally settled.

Mr. Eban at his most eloquent could scarcely have put the case more convincingly than Mr. Shukriyeh, who swore that the Arab refugees would take the law into their own hands and "nobody would be able to stop them."

The Arab politicians would certainly be in error to assume that all those who were prepared to vote for the Refugee Resolution would be willing to take any steps whatever to press its implementation for all their whining, yelping and roaring.

For Israel this incident carries a grim reminder. Mr. Jamal spoke in just such tones in 1947 when impassioned Arab hostility to the Jewish State did loose a war on this country, the war that is causing the refugees' present miseries. It would be unwise to be too sure that it cannot happen again merely because it would spell suicide for the present regimes of the Arab countries to be involved in a second war with Israel.

As long as this threat continues, the country must maintain itself on a wartime footing, with the almost intolerable physical and financial strain this involves. To be anything less than prepared would be lunacy of the level of Mr. Jamal's own.

ACQUITTED OF WAR CRIME CHARGE

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. (ITM)—Avraham Fried, 31, of Ramle, was acquitted of a war crimes charge by the District Court here today.

Following yesterday's decision to drop two counts of murder and the charge of "oppression and murder of civilian population," the Court received today the testimony of the single witness in the case was not sufficient to convict Fried on the remaining charge of "crimes against humanity."

The Court was composed of Judges Dr. N. Bar Zakai, President, and Dr. Y. Zundervort, Mr. M. Chertok, Deputy Tel Aviv District Attorney, and Mr. M. Krimman, Defender.

Convicted of murdering Jewish prisoners in German concentration camps in Poland, Fried was sentenced to 15 years in prison by the Tel Aviv District Court.

In giving judgment, the Court said that the accused would have done better to have "handed the sword to the German people who have indicated corporate penitence on them."

THE Suedes like to know what they are buying, and a small delegation of technical experts has been in Haifa to check up on their consignment of Kaiser-Frazer cars before they are shipped. They arrived at the works dressed in long white coats, and armed with calipers and other equipment. First they lined up some of the cars to be examined, shut all the windows and began playing jets of water on the bodies to see whether they were water-proof. This proved rather a muddy experiment, and while there was nothing to be done about the white coats, they were brought gum boots to save their shoes. They accepted gratefully, and modestly retired into a little shack nearby to change from their ordinary shoes. After that came the measuring, which the factory watched with some misgivings—"these aren't custom-built Cadillac cars you can expect to get

accurate to the millimeter. They need not have worried, however, for their product came through the test without any trouble, and the 55 cars were safely shipped.

EVER since Mr. Beigin changed his name to Beigin, he has had trouble with him. One day you describe him in the most uncompromising terms, and the next day you have a headline that reads "Stage one of Lowdermilk Plan due to Beigin."

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## Youths Victims Of Stimulated Hatred

Al Hamidat (Mapam) says that the two young Israeli Jews were victims of fascist and racial hatred stimulated by the Israeli rulers. The youths will be avenged by the Israeli masses, the paper says, who will one day understand who is responsible for their poverty and misery.

The paper reports that Yusef Badi was 20-year-old, and had been a member of the Israeli Youth League since 1941. His father and six of his brothers and sisters live in Lydda. He was arrested 8 days before he was to leave for Israel after a search of his home was made. Nothing incriminating was found. Shalom Badi was 20-year-old, and worked in the Shalom Synagogue, where he registered prospective immigrants to Israel.

Noting that world Jewry has been shocked by the murder in Baghdad, "Hutse" (Mitrabi) asserts that Israel must heed the warning that it is inclined to commit other such murders unless they are shown that they cannot do so unpunished.

Results of Apprehension "Hamodia" (Agudat Israel) interprets the Baghdad murder as an indirect result of the attitude of apprehension manifested by the Western powers towards the Arab countries.

"We should not rest until the last Jew from the Arab countries has reached Israel," the paper says.

New Postal Rates

New postal rates, scheduled to go into effect on the first of next month, were published today in the Official Gazette.

A partial list of services for which new rates have been set follows:

Inland letters up to 30 grams, 10 pruta; post cards, 10 pruta; printed matter, up to 50 grams, 10 pruta; literature to the blind, 3 pruta; per kilo inland parcels, up to 1 kilo, 50 pruta; up to 5 kilos, 100 pruta; up to 10 kilos, 150 pruta; commercial samples, 15 pruta for first 100 grams, 5 pruta for every additional 50 grams.

Special services: registration, 40 pruta; special delivery, 40 pruta; collection parcels sent abroad, 40 pruta; delivery of collect parcels from abroad, 40 pruta; rental of post office boxes, 40 pruta; special pouch, 10 pruta; service charge on parcels from abroad on which the duty has been prepaid, 100 pruta.

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